repeatedly put forward
There is one argument in the Commission's
report in favour of an early shift to Hindi.
The Commission say that it is only the present
generation that might suffer in non Hindi areas change.
The new generation would be Hindi-minded from the
start and would not miss the opportunity and would
not know the benefits of education in English, if
any which their fathers had received by education
in English. This is a specious if not callous argument
But leaving it at its face value what does it
establish? The contemporary generation in this context can
only mean all persons whose education has been completed or
be completed until they have 3 or 4 years
at least of schooling in Hindi. When will the
loss out of active and useful service by the
same ... of They would be persons of
the age of 16 or 18 By the same token the new
generation would be boys of 10 or 12 who begin
to learn Hindi in their early secondary stage
When will the contemporary
face out of useful activity? Not for another
35 years. When will the new generation
attain the maturity needed for responsible
and leadership in the public life of the country
Not for
In any case the target date